## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

(Original) A method of forming two level structures in a semiconductor substrate, the 1. method comprising:

forming lines of different widths having a first floor; oxidizing the wafer until lines of thinner width are substantially fully oxidized; etching the oxide to expose the first floor; and etching the exposed first floor deeper into the substrate to form a second floor.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising removing the oxide from the lines.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1[[2]] wherein the oxide is etched removed using anisotropic HF etching or CHF3 reactive ion etching.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein etching the oxide comprises using a CHF<sub>3</sub> 4. anisotropic reactive ion etch.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the semiconductor substrate is single crystal silicon.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first floor is etched deeper using deep 6. reactive ion etching.
- (Cancelled) The method of claim 6 wherein the deep reactive ion etch comprises a CHF<sub>3</sub> 7. reactive ion etch.

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8. (Cancelled) The method of claim 7 wherein the deep reactive ion etch is performed with CHF<sub>3</sub> flowing at a flow rate of approximately 30 sccm and a pressure of approximately 90 millitorr.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the wafer is oxidized using thermal oxidation.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of forming multiple level structures in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

forming structures in the substrate having different widths;

oxidizing the wafer until structures of a desired width are substantially fully oxidized and wider lines are not fully oxidized;

etching the oxide to expose a floor of the substrate; and etching the floor deeper into the substrate to form a next floor.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 and further comprising removing the oxide and repeating oxidizing, etching and etching to form a further level of the multiple level structure, wherein successively wider line widths are oxidized.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>1011</u> wherein the oxide is <u>etched removed</u> using <u>anisotropic CHF<sub>3</sub></u> reactive ion etching.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein etching the floor of the substrate comprises using a reactive ion etch.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the reactive ion etch comprises a CHF<sub>3</sub> reactive ion etch.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor substrate is single crystal silicon.

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(Original) A method of forming multiple two level structures in a semiconductor 16. substrate, the method comprising:

lithographically forming a pattern having structures of different widths, the structures extending up from a first floor of the substrate;

oxidizing the structures on the substrate until lines of structures of a selected width are substantially fully oxidized;

CHF<sub>3</sub> reactive ion etching the oxide to expose the first floor; and selectively etching the first floor deeper into the substrate to form a second floor.

17. (Original) A method of forming a comb actuator in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

forming pillars of alternating thick and thin widths extending from a first floor of the substrate;

oxidizing the wafer until pillars of thin width are substantially fully oxidized; etching the oxide to expose the first floor;

etching the first floor deeper into the substrate to form a second floor; and releasing the comb actuator.

- (Original) The method of claim 17 and further comprising removing the oxide and 18. repeating oxidizing, etching and etching to form a further level of the multiple level structure.
- (Original) The method of claim 17 and further comprising forming contacts to 19. independently couple sources to the respective thin and thick lines.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the thin and thick lines comprise comb fingers with a gap of between approximately 0.3 and 10 microns.
- 21. (Original) A method of forming two level structures in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

forming lines of different widths having a first floor;

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oxidizing the wafer until lines of thinner width are substantially fully oxidized; etching the oxide to expose the first floor; etching the exposed first floor deeper into the substrate to form a second floor; and releasing the lines to form suspended structures.

- (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein releasing the lines comprises: 22. oxidizing the lines; and etching the substrate in all directions.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein etching the substrate in all directions comprises a SF<sub>6</sub> reactive ion etch.
- 24. (New) A method of forming multiple two level structures in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

lithographically forming a pattern having structures of different widths, the structures extending up from a first floor of the substrate;

oxidizing the structures on the substrate until lines of structures of a selected width are substantially fully oxidized;

anisotropically etching the oxide to expose the first floor; and selectively etching the first floor deeper into the substrate to form a second floor.

- (New) The method of claim 24 and further comprising removing the oxide from the lines 25. to form a two level structure.
- (New) The method of claim 25 and further comprising releasing the two level structure. 26.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 2 and further comprising releasing the lines to form a released two level structure.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.111

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(New) The method of claim 11 wherein with each successive oxidation, mechanical 28. structures are formed on a new level.

(New) The method of claim 28 wherein the successive oxidations are performed to 29. consume lower levels previous formed and create one new level.